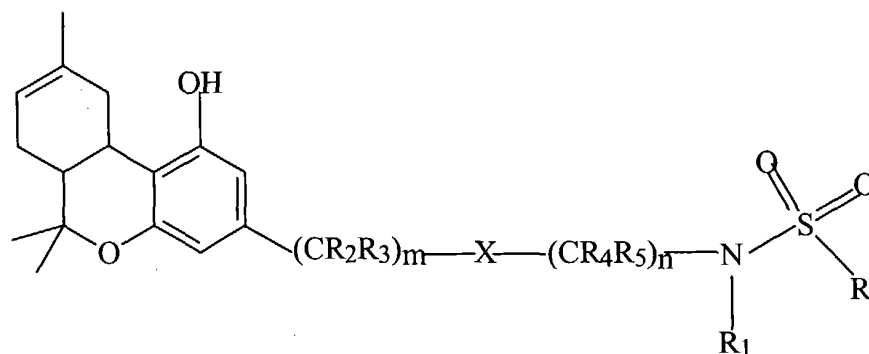


# CLAIMS

We claim:

1. A compound of the general formula



where

m is an integer from 0 to 5;

n is an integer from 0 to 5;

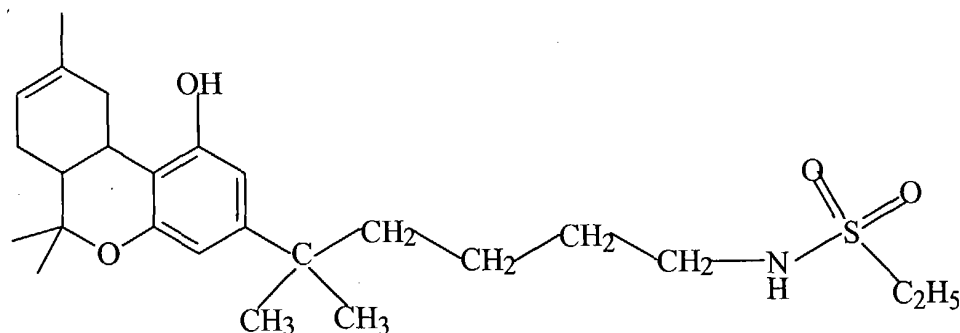
R is C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl, hydroxy, alkyl hydroxy, substituted phenyl, or CH<sub>2</sub>X<sup>1</sup>, where X<sup>1</sup> = H, Cl, Br, I or F;

R<sub>1</sub> is H, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkyl, phenyl, or substituted phenyl;

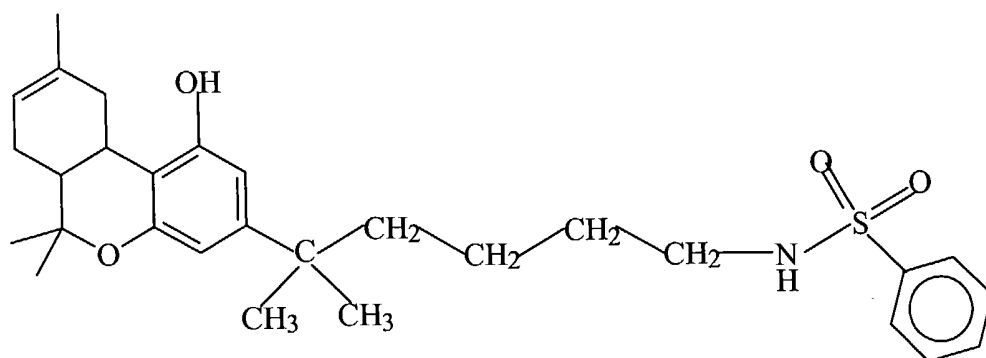
R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are H or C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkyl, and R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> may be the same or different; and

X is a saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>2</sub> carbon chain.

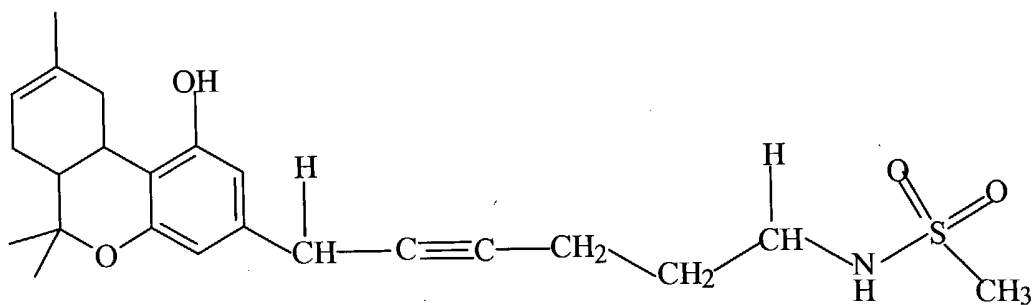
2. A compound of formula



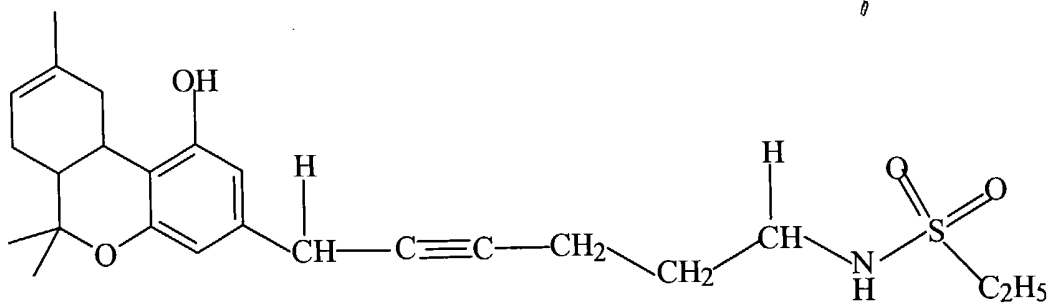
1 3. A compound of formula



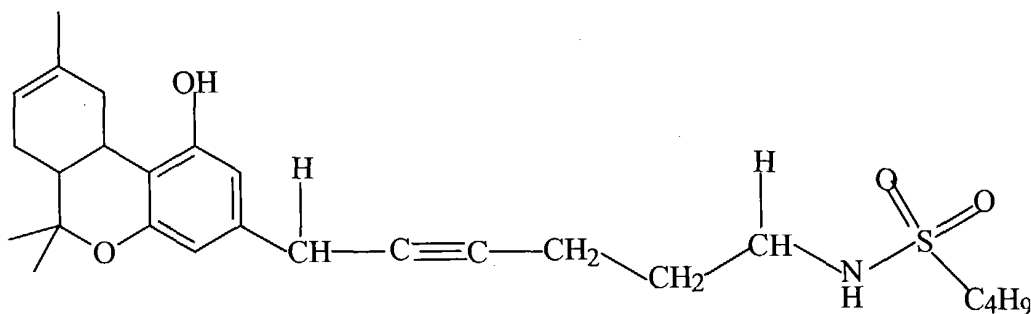
1 4. A compound of formula



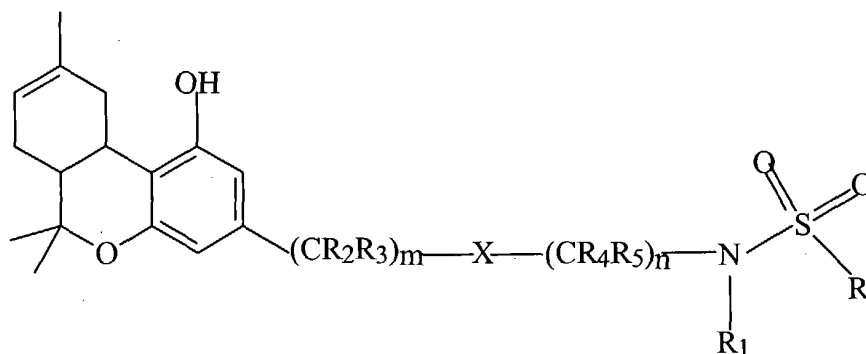
1 5. A compound of formula



6. A compound of formula



7. A method of treatment of a condition or disorders related to cannabinoid-regulated systems in a patient in need thereof, comprising the step of administering to said patient a quantity of a compound of generic formula



where

m is an integer from 0 to 5;

n is an integer from 0 to 5;

R is C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl, hydroxy, alkyl hydroxy, substituted phenyl, or CH<sub>2</sub>X<sup>1</sup>, where X<sup>1</sup> = H, Cl, Br, I or F;

R<sub>1</sub> is H, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkyl, phenyl, or substituted phenyl;

R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are H or C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkyl, and R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> may be the same or different; and

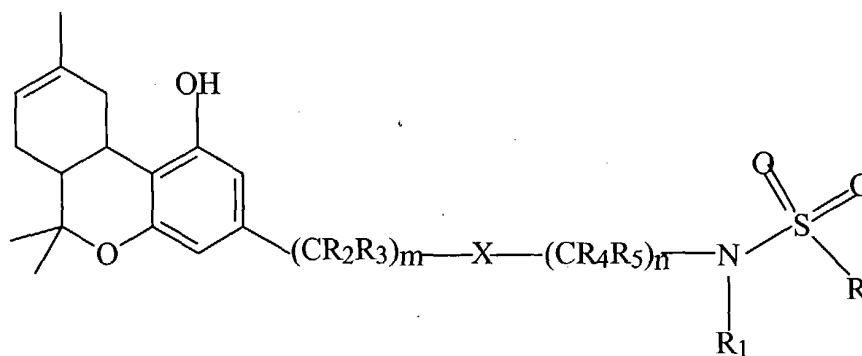
X is a saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>2</sub> carbon chain,  
in a quantity sufficient to ameliorate symptoms of said condition or disorder.

1 8. The method of claim 7 wherein said condition or disorder is selected from the group  
2 consisting of acute and chronic pain, inflammation, loss of appetite, convulsions, multiple  
3 sclerosis, nausea and vomiting.

1 9. A compound having a sulfonamide moiety which functions as a silent antagonist of the CB1  
2 cannabinoid receptor.

1 10. A method for treating pain in a patient comprising administering to said patient an effective  
2 dose of a silent antagonist of a CB1 cannabinoid receptor wherein said silent antagonist includes  
3 a sulfonamide moiety.

1 11. The method of claim 10 wherein said silent antagonist has the generic chemical formula



2 where

3 m is an integer from 0 to 5;

4 n is an integer from 0 to 5;

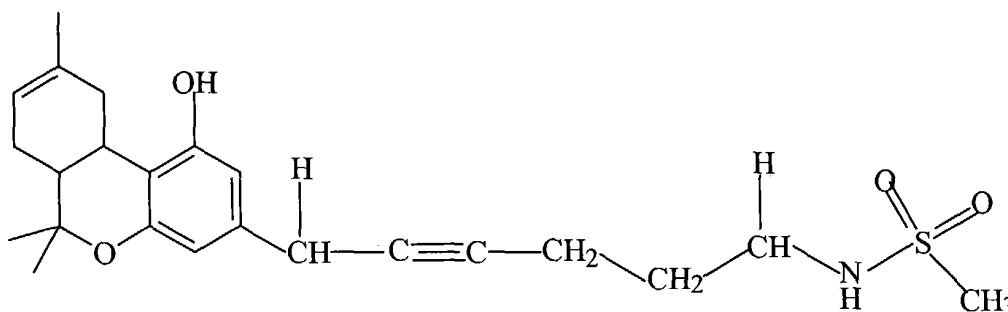
5 R is  $C_1$  to  $C_7$  alkyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl, hydroxy, alkyl hydroxy, substituted phenyl, or  
6  $CH_2X^1$ , where  $X^1 = H, Cl, Br, I$  or  $F$ ;

7  $R_1$  is  $H, C_1$  to  $C_7$  alkyl, phenyl, or substituted phenyl;

8  $R_2, R_3, R_4$  and  $R_5$  are  $H$  or  $C_1$  to  $C_7$  alkyl, and  $R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4$  and  $R_5$  may be the same or  
9 different; and

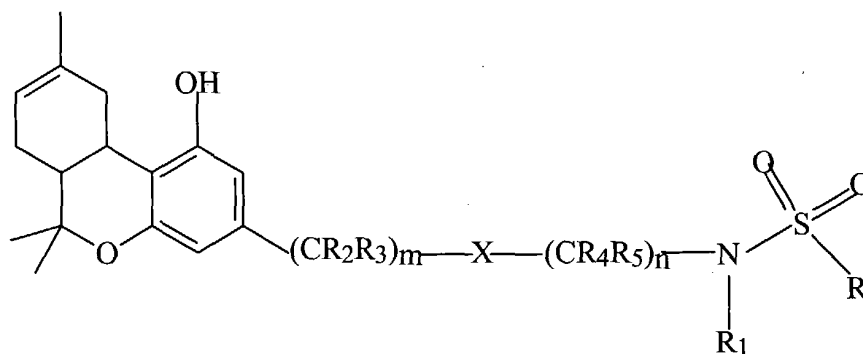
10 X is a saturated or unsaturated  $C_1$  to  $C_2$  carbon chain.

12. The method of claim 10 wherein said silent antagonist is



13. A method for treating nausea in a patient comprising administering to said patient an effective dose of a silent antagonist of a CB1 cannabinoid receptor wherein said silent antagonist includes a sulfonamide moiety.

14. The method of claim 12 wherein said silent antagonist has the generic chemical formula



where

m is an integer from 0 to 5;

n is an integer from 0 to 5;

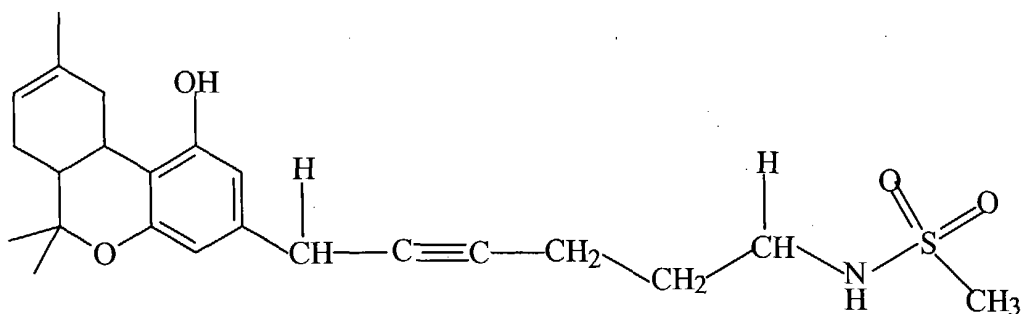
R is C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl, hydroxy, alkyl hydroxy, substituted phenyl, or CH<sub>2</sub>X<sup>1</sup>, where X<sup>1</sup> = H, Cl, Br, I or F;

R<sub>1</sub> is H, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkyl, phenyl, or substituted phenyl;

R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are H or C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkyl, and R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> may be the same or different; and

X is a saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>2</sub> carbon chain.

1 15. The method of claim 13, wherein said silent antagonist is



1 16. A method of blocking the effects of a CB1 cannabinoid receptor agonist in a patient,  
2 comprising the step of administering to said patient an effective dose of a silent antagonist of the  
3 CB1 cannabinoid receptor wherein said silent antagonist includes a sulfonamide moiety.